

IVANOV, N.V.

Sampling of magnetite deposits by the method developed in the  
Kacharskoye deposit (Urals). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i  
razv. 6 no.2:94-102 F '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V. Plekhanova.  
(Ural Mountains—Magnetite)  
(Ural Mountains—Ores—Sampling and estimation)

IVANOV, N.V.; GUMEROV, Z.Z.

Organization of preliminary inspection. Bezop. truda v prom.  
8 no.10:27-28 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Upravleniye Ufimskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete  
Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promy-  
shlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

IVANOV, N. V.

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Casting, Methods Feb 52

"Wear-Resistance of the Brake Shoes for Railroad Cars," N.V. Ivanov, Engr, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport

"Litey Proizvod" No 2, pp 25-27

Establishes that perlite cast iron with 190-240 Bhn is most suitable metal for brake shoes with optimum values for wear-resistance and friction coeff. Discusses procedure and results of casting into sand, metal and metal-ceramic molds.

207T92

IVANOV, N.V., inzhener.

Increasing the wear resistance of diesel locomotive cylinder bushings.  
Vest.TSNII MPS no.1:40-44 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva pytey soobshcheniya.  
(Diesel locomotives--Cylinders)

SOV/123-59-4-16/27

18(7)

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, N.V., Engineer

TITLE:

Influence of the Chemical Composition and Cooling Rate on the Wear Resistance of Grey Iron

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Investigations were carried through to determine the influence of the chemical composition and the cooling rate on the structure and wear resistance of cast iron. Practical experiences show that the wear resistance of cast iron changes with the chemical composition. The explanation lies in the different degree of supercooling in the crystallization of the cast iron. The experiments were carried out with cupola cast iron of varying chemical composition. The crystallization speed was altered by changing the diameter of the bars. The attrition tests were carried out with a Spindel machine and a weight of 14 kg. A disk with a rotating speed of 10 turns a minute was used to generate the necessary friction. The smaller the diameter of the bars, the harder the cast iron became,

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SOV/128-59-4-16/27

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110016-6"

Wear Resistance of Grey Iron

although the wear resistance decreased. The lowest resistance to wear was found in metals which had solidified under a maximum of supercooling. If the cooling rate is increased at the eutectic point, form and structure of the graphite inclusions change, i.e. they decrease in length. At the eutectic point the perlite undergoes a transformation with a decrease in dimensions of the cementite and ferrite laminae. With a stronger supercooling the crystallization conditions are changed. A change in the chemical composition of the cast iron only has small consequences in regard to the graphite structure. The chemical composition and the conditions of the solidification process are correlated to each other. Besides, there is a certain influence on the wear resistance. There are 6 photographs, 3 graphs and 1 table.

Card 2/2

IVANOV, N.V., kand.ekon.nauk.

"Economics of ferrous metals in the national economy of the  
U.S.S.R." by B.M.Levin. Reviewed by N.V.Ivanov. Mashinostroitel'  
no.1:44 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Iron industry) (Steel industry) (Levin, B.M.)

S/122/60/000/006/012/012  
A161/A026

AUTHOR: Ivanov, N. V., Candidate of Economic Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Dissertation Abstracts by Authors

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 85-86.


TEXT: Abstracts of the following dissertations were submitted for publishing in "Vestnik mashinostroyeniya" by their authors. 1) For the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences: V. S. Vasil'yev, of Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I. V. Stalin), "Investigation of Measuring Devices of Modern Balancing Machines and Instruments". 2) For the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences - A. T. Kravets, of same Moscow institute, "Investigation of the Electropulse Finishing Process of Complex Inner Cavities". L. M. Pomerantsev, of Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut (Moscow Aviation Technologic Institute), "Investigation of the Machining Technology and Inspection of the Surfaces of Hydraulic Propeller Turbines". Chzhan Tsin-shi, of Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov), "Group

Card 1/2

S/122/60/000/006/012/012  
A161/A026

Dissertation Abstracts by Authors

Machining of Parts on Lathes by Combination Cutters". N. F. Khlebalin,  
of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments, "Investigation  
of the Double Bilateral Method of Cutting Bevel Gears with Circular Teeth".  
N. F. Fokin, of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments,  
"Investigation of the Strength Increase of Steel in Induction Heating".



Card 2/2



IVANOV, N.V., inzh.

Improving the wear resistance of cast iron parts of rolling stock.  
Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.8;51-52 D '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Cast iron) (Railroads--Rolling stock)

IVANOV, N. V., CAND TECH SCI, <sup>V</sup> INCREASING THE WEAR-RE-  
SISTANCE OF CAST IRON PARTS OF ROLLING STOCK. MOSCOW,  
1960. (MIN OF RAIL <sup>ways</sup> USSR. MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND  
ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER INST OF ENGINEERS <sup>of</sup> RAIL <sup>road</sup> TRANSPORT  
IM I. V. STALIN). (KL, 2-61, 208).

-133-

ACCESSION NR: AT4017408

S/0000/63/000/000/0044/0047

AUTHOR: Ivanov, N. V.; Rogovin, Z. A.; Andrianov, K. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of new cellulose derivatives and other polysaccharides. XXXIII.  
Synthesis of silicon-organic derivatives of cellulose using organosiloxanes

SOURCE: Tsellyuloza i yeye proizvodny\*ye, sbornik statey (Cellulose and its derivatives). Moscow, 1963, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polysaccharide, silicon, silico-organic compound, siloxane, organosiloxane, hydrolysis, hydrolytic stability

ABSTRACT: The inadequate hydrolytic stability of many silico-organic derivatives of cellulose induced the authors to try to eliminate this deficiency by lengthening the silico-organic chain introduced into the derivative. By heating cellulose at 100-105C for 5 hours with  $\alpha$ -chloro -  $\omega$ - trimethylsiloxydimethylsiloxanes in pyridine, they obtained 5 derivatives with a Si content of 12.3, 20.6, 24.4, 24.3 and 23.1% and  $\bar{Y} = 105, 52, 44, 30$  and  $20$ , respectively; their hydrolytic stability was then tested by heating in boiling water for 1 to 16 hours. The composition of the compounds is given, a theoretical explanation of their hydrolytic properties is suggested, and the conclusion is drawn that the hydrolytic stability of the  $\text{Si-O-C}$  bond increases as the length of the radical chain increases.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4017408

Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, and 2 structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr62

DATE ACQ: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

IVANOV, N.V., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Origin of pyrite deposits in the Northern Caucasus. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va  
82 no.2:109-121 '53. (MLRA 6:6)  
(Caucasus, Northern--Pyrites)

IVANOV, N.V.

"Problem of the Quantitative Determination of Minerals," Zap. Uzbekist. etc. Vses. Mineralog. o-va, No 5, pp 95-105, 1954

The most reliable method for the quantitative determination of minerals in loose preparations is the weight method, with determination of grains and preliminary separation of the investigated material according to their coarseness. The author has simplified the method and has perfected it. The mean weight of an individual grain of the investigated mineral is determined for each fraction. The number of grains is computed by means of an integrator, after which the weight of the investigated preparation is determined. Proceeding from this data, one establishes the content of the mineral entering into the composition of the preparation and thus obtains a more reliable result with considerable less expenditure of time than by the old method of computing the number of grains of all minerals present, etc. (RZhGeol, No 4 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

IVANOV, N.V. dotsent.

Reduction of the number of specimens. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 30 no.2:  
234-253 '55. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

IVANOV, N.V.

New method for testing minerals. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1:  
52-64 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.  
(Mineralogy, Determinative)



IVANOV, N.V.

AUTHORS: Dubar', G. P., and Ivanov, N. V.,

20-6-33/47

TITLE: The Stratigraphy and the Macrorhythms of the Mesozoic Deposits of the Zhigansk Region. (Stratigrafiya i makroritnichnost' mezozoy-skikh otlozheniy Zhiganskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1037-1040 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A universal stratigraphic scheme of the above-mentioned deposits is hitherto lacking. But the Zhigansk cross section, as an intermediate one, is of essential importance for the coordination of the cross section of the coal deposits: Bulunskiy and Sangarskiy of the Lena field. The authors put together a complete cross section of natural exposures and cores of bore holes. The complex of rock here consists of marine and continental (carboniferous) formations of the Jurassic and the Lower Cretaceous. Jurassic deposits are represented by three sections and characterized by fauna. 1. Middle Leias is sharply discordantly deposited on a washed out surface of the Middle Cambrian. Its upper boundary is drawn on a wash-out zone between clay rocks and on the higher lying sandstones with an Upper Leiasian fauna. Thickness 140-150 m. 2. Upper Leias, 80 m thick, is characterized by fauna. Closes the Lower Jurassic. 3. The lower boundary of the Middle Jurassic may well be traced at the bottom of the Chamosit horizon. The Chamo-

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The Stratigraphy and the Macrorhythms of the Mesozoic Deposits 20-6-33/47  
of the Zhigansk Region.

sit rocks has a thickness of from 2 to 15 m. The determination of the fauna shows the presence of all 3 horizons: a) Aalenian, b) Bajosia (?) and c) Bathonia. The upper boundary of the Middle Jurassic is characterized by an abrupt disappearance of the fauna. In its place occur plant remains of different quality of conservation in a large amount. The Middle Jurassic is 280-300 m thick. 4. The sandstone complex of the Middle Jurassic is gradually without sharp differences replaced by Upper Jurassic deposits. 3 suites are to be distinguished among them: Dzhaskey-suite, 100-120 m thick and carboniferous. Its age is dated as Callovian-Lower-Oxford. 5. On the washed out surface of the Dzhaskey-suite transgressive marine deposits of the Sytugin-suite are deposited. Their fauna characterizes their age as Upper Oxford lower part of the lower Volga-stage (reference 1). 6. Then follows the carboniferous Yngyr-suite, 200 m thick. It is built of 19 rhythmically alternating sand- and clay-packages with beds of coal. As in the Dzhaskey-suite fern spores prevail here: Osmundaceae (9%) and Dicksoniaceae (22%), but here are less fern spores than there. The amount of spores from Lycopodiaceae and Equisetaceae increases. Gymnospermae occur in the spectrum: Pinaceae, Podocarpaceae and

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The Stratigraphy and the Macrorhythms of the Mesozoic Deposits of the Zhigansk Region. 20-6-33/47

Podoramitaceae , which increase upward. From this follows the Upper Jurassic age of the Yngyr-suite. 7. The Lower Cretaceous in near Zhigansk represented by the Uottakhskaya suite. It is fairly sharply distinguished from the Yngyr and especially from the Dzhas-koy suite. Pollen here predominates over spores (77% and 23%). Spores of the mosses (2%) occur here. Spores of the two fern families very rapidly decrease, those of Lycopodiaceae and Equisetaceae increase. The pollen of the 3 above-mentioned families of gymnos-permae also increases. The cross section of the Uottakhskaya suite consists of 2 parts: a) littoral-marine deposits, 40-45 m thick, b) carboniferous deposits, exposed thickness 140 m. The cross section of the Mesozoic deposits near Zhigansk is brought to an end by this suite. A regular alternation of marine and continental deposits becomes evident in the summarized stratigraphic Jurassic-Cretaceous section. Thus a regressive course of the geological history is characteristic of the Mesozoic of this region. 3 large regressive macrorhythms distinctly manifest themselves, Each is divided into 2 parts: the lower marine and the upper continental (carboniferous) part. They are brought into connection with the above-mentioned suites. There is 1 Slavic reference.

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The Stratigraphy and the Macrorhythms of the Mesozoic Deposits 20-6-33/47  
of the Zhigansk Region.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory of Coal Geology AS USSR (Laboratoriya geologii uglya  
Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: July 22, 1957, by D.V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

IVANOV, N.V.

Ore-type sampling method.. Zap. LGI 36 no. 2:48-70 '59.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

IVANOV, N.V.

Distribution of minerals in the rocks of the foyaite-urtite-  
luyavrite complex of the Lovozero pluton. Vop. geol. i min.  
Kol'. poluos. no.3:150-160 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Lovozero 'fundras--Minerals)

S/169/63/000/002/075/127  
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Ivanov, N. V.

TITLE: Mineralogical sampling according to types of ores and types of sections

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 11-12, abstract 2D72 (In collection: Vopr. metodiki oprobovaniya rudn. mestorozhd. pri razvedke i ekspluat. M., Gos-geoltekhizdat, 1962, 57-65)

TEXT: Methods of sampling according to types of ores and types of sections utilize the relation between the concentration of the required component in the ore and the latter's mineralogical composition and its texture, and also the structure of the ore deposits. Sampling according to ore types consists of detailed geological documentation of the deposits. During this process the ore types are determined, together with thickness (or extent) of the deposit, and its position in the ore layer. All data are indicated on a sketch which is used to calculate mean concentrations of the re-

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S/169/63/000/002/075/127  
D263/D307

Mineralogical sampling ...

quired and detrimental minerals. Sampling results should be frequently checked by chemical assaying. Comparison of sampling results shows that assaying by the type of ore and by the chemical methods is equally accurate, so that this method may be used to calculate mineral reserves up to high categories. Sampling according to type of sections consists of detailed geological documentation of individual intersections of ore deposits, leading to an establishment of deposit structure, and type and type variations of the section. This is the foundation of assigning to the section concentrations of the required minerals, as determined beforehand for all types of sections and their varieties. The methods of sampling according to types of ore and types of sections are fundamentally similar. Both are very simple, do not include actual collection of samples and their analysis, and are distinguished by high efficiency and ease of operation. Certain differences do, however, exist. Deposits which may be sampled according to the type of ore are characterized by (1) stepwise changes in the substantial ore composition according to thickness, extent, and fall-off of the deposit, (2) the fact that, as expected, ore types do not gradually

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S/169/63/000/002/075/127  
D263/D307

• Mineralogical sampling ...

change one into another, (3) the fact that depth of the orebodies may vary between wide limits. Deposits which are assessed according to type of section are characterized by gradual transition of ore types one into another, according to their depth and particularly their extent and degree of fall-off. Transitions are sometimes traced over tens or hundreds of meters, or over longer distances; depths of ores and ore deposits are not large and their mean values are constant. Sampling according to types of sections may be used as an orientational assessment of individual areas of large scale, and particularly of very large scale, deposits. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

IVANOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; AL'BOV, M.N., red.; PANOVA, A.I.,  
red. izd-vn; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[New trends in sampling ore deposits] Novoe napravlenie v  
oprobovanii rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat,  
1963. 178 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Ores---Sampling and estimation)

IVANOV, N.V.

Relationship of coal potential to the characteristics of  
the facies-geotectonic rhythms of sedimentation. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 153 no.5:1140-1141 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii  
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

IVANOV, N.V.; DUBAR', G.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; STSEFUSHAYA, G.L.

History of Upper Mesozoic coal accumulations in the south-  
eastern part of the Lena Basin. Trudy Lab. geol. ugl. no.18:  
219-333 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

IVANOV, N. V.

Ivanov, N. V. "On the problem of the psychopathological structure of atypical forms of Karsakov's syndrome," in the collection: Voprosy klinich. psikiatrii, (Irkutsk), 1948, p. 88-105.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

IVANOV, N. V.

Ivanov, N. V. and Tkachenko, S. S. "On the epileptic type of reaction," In the collection:  
Voprosy klinich. psikhiatrii, (Irkutsk), 1948, p. 171-80.

SO: U-3796, 21 May 53, (Letopis. Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

IVANOV, N.V.

The significance of A.A. Tokarskii in the history of native psychotherapy.  
Zh. Nevropat. Psikhiat., '52, 52, no.3, 85-89. (MLRA 5:5)  
(PsA 27, no.10:6894 '53)

IVANOV, N.V., dotsent.

Discussion on F.K.Menshikov's and A.B.Malenkovich's article  
"Findings on hypnotherapy of internal diseases in clinical  
practice." Terap.arkh. 25 no.5:90-91 S-O '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - professor O.V.Kerbikov)
- II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.I.V.Stalina.  
(Sleep) (Menshikov, F.K.) (Malenkovich, A.B.)



IVANOV, N.V.

Critique of Freudism in works of Russian psychiatrists. Zh. nevropat.  
psikhiat., Moskva 53 no.7:583-587 July 1953. (GLML 25:4)

1. Psychiatric Clinic of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V.  
Stalin.

*Abstract - M-670, 27 Jul 55*

IVANOV, N.V. (Moskva)

Data for a general evaluation of the creative scientific work of  
V.Kh.Kandinskii; 65th anniversary of his death. Zhur. nerv. i  
psikh. 54 no.9:691-703 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)  
(KANDINSKII, VIKTOR KHRISANFOVICH, 1849-1889)

IVANOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich.

Gor'kiy Med Inst imeni Kirov, Academic degree of Doctor of Med Sci, based on his defense, 27 September 1954, in the Council of the 2nd Moscow State Med Inst imeni Stalin, of his dissertation entitled: "The birth and development of fatherland psychotherapy".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7, 26, Mar 55, Byulleten'  
MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.  
JPRS/NY-429

IVANOV, N.V., dotsent

Hypnotherapy in the clinical treatment of internal diseases. Terap.  
arkh. 27 no.1:34-38 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry psikhatrii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(SLEEP, therapeutic use,  
internal dis.)

IVANOV, N.V.

Problem of the theory of Soviet group psychotherapy. Zhur. nevr.  
i psikh. 60 no.10:1342-1351 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. N.V. Ivanov) Gor'kovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY)

IVANOV, N.V.

"Neuroses in children; prophylaxis and therapy" by T.P.Simson.  
Reviewed by N.V.Ivanov. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.10:1388-1389  
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(NEUROSES) (CHILDREN—DISEASES)  
(SIMSON, T.P.)

IVANOV, N.V., prof.; FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv. red.;

[Problems in the psychotherapy of functional sexual disorders in medical practice; methodological manual] Voprosy psikhoterapii funktsional'nykh rasstroistv polovoi sfery vo vrachebnoi praktike; metodicheskoe posobie. Pod red. D.D.Fedotova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. in-t psikhiiatrii MZ RSFSR, 1961. 70 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Fedotov).  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS—DISEASES)

PEREL'MAN, A.A. (Tomsk); MOLOKHOV, A.N. (Kishinev); IVANOV, N.V. (Gor'kiy);  
KUTANIN, M.P. (Saratov); EPSHTEYN, A.L. (Dnepropetrovsk); CHALISOV,  
M.A. (Minsk); SEMENOV, S.F. (Moskva); SLUCHEVSKIY, I.F.

Discussion. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:162-173 '61.  
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

(MIRA 15:2)



KONSTROUM, S.I.[deceased]; IVANOV, N.V., prof., red.; MELEKHOV, D.Ye.,  
doktor med. nauk, red.

[Practical psychotherapy] Opty prakticheskoi psikhoterapii. Pod  
red. N.V.Ivanova i D.E.Melekhova. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. in-t  
psikhiatrii, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Ivanov). 2. Zaveduyu-  
shechiy klinikoy pogranichnykh form psikhicheskikh zabolevaniy  
Instituta im. Gannushkina Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR  
(for Melekhov).

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

IVANOV, N.V.

"Autogenic training" by J.H. Schultz. Reviewed by N.V. Ivanov.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:784-788 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

(SCHULTZ, J.H.)

IVANOV, N.V. (Ger'kiy)

Role of somatic reactivity in the formation of psychogenic  
reactions. Trudy Gos. nauch. tsentr. psikhonevr. inst. 29:205-214  
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

IVANOV, N.V.

(unclassified)

Activating psychotherapy in the neurosis of alcoholism.  
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 403260-001. 1967

(MIRA 1967)

IVANOV, N.V.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.; NGUYEN VIN' CHI

Synthesis of silicon-containing cellulose ethers. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8 no.1:124-126 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut, kafedra khimicheskikh volokon.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yefim Semenovich; LYANOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich,  
kand. ekon. nauk; KUPERMAN, Yakov Mironovich, kand.  
ekon. nauk; Prinsipal uchastiye BUKSHTEYN, D.I.;  
VARENIK, Ye.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
OGNEVAYA, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk, st. prepod., retsen-  
zent; USPENSKIY, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent;  
VERESHCHAGINA, V.Ya., red.

[Organization of procurement in construction] Organizatsiia  
snabzheniia stroitel'stva. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965.  
283 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Ekonomiki i organizatsii  
stroitel'stva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo insti-  
tuta im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Varenik). 2. Kafedra "Ekonomiki  
i organizatsii stroitel'stva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomi-  
cheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Ognevaya).

TARKHOV, Ye.N.; IVANOV, N.V.

Secular variation of the angle of inclination of the geomagnetic field on the territory of the Lithuanian S.S.R. according to paleomagnetic data. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.3:591-594 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

IVANOV, N.V. (Kiyev, poselok Korchevatoye); KOSTENKO, I. (Vitebsk);  
PROSKURA, I.F. (Kerch')

Statements by workers in keramzit enterprises. Stroi. mat. 10  
no.9:36-37 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Korchevatskogo zavodoupravleniya (for Ivanov).
2. Nauchal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Vitebskogo kombinata  
stroitel'nykh materialov (for Vitebsk).
3. Rukovoditel' labora-  
torii legkikh zapolniteley i stroitel'noy keramiki Krymskogo  
filiala Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy. (for Proskura).





L 42959-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010991

Iodomethyltrimethylsilane is much more reactive than chloromethyltrimethylsilane. Similarly, chloromethyltriethylsilane is less reactive than chloromethyltrimethylsilane. The silicon-containing cellulose ethers obtained are not soluble in benzene, toluene, acetone, dichloroethane, and other common solvents. They are also not soluble in ammoniacal copper solution. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow textile

INSTITUTE

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PT, TC

NO PAT NOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3236

Card 2/2. 2<sup>m</sup>

VERBEV, P.Ye.; GYBEV, Ye.B.; IVANOV, N.V.; KARACHOLEV, I.N.; MONEV, V.S.

Some data on the distribution of epidemic hepatitis in Bulgaria.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:104-107 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii i infektsionnykh bolezney Vysshego  
meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya.

(BULGARIA--HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

OVSYANKIN, V.A., otv. red.; BERKEVICH, A.B.[deceased], red.; IVANOV,  
N.Ya., red.; MAVRODIN, V.V., red.; TRIFONOV, I.Ya., red.;  
VOSTOKOVA, E.S., red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[From the history of the laboring class of the U.S.S.R.] Iz  
istorii rabocheho klassa SSSR; sbornik statei. Leningrad, Izd-  
vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 258 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Labor and laboring classes)

IVANOV, Nikolay Yakovlevich; LEBEDOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; FILIPPOV,  
Aleksandr Il'ich; ZELENETSKAYA, L.V., red.; LEVDIA, L.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Methods and means for pulse crop harvesting] Sposoby i sred-  
stva uborki zernobobovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Izd-vo M--va sel'-  
khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 66 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Legumes--Harvesting)

IVANOV, Nikolay Yakovlevich; LEBEDEV, Sergey Sergeyevich;  
MALITSKIY, Aron Il'ich; FILIPPOV, Aleksandr Il'ich;  
MIKAEL'YAN, T.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Mechanized raising and harvesting of buckwheat and millet]  
Mekhanizatsiia vozdeleyvaniia i uborki grechikhi i prosa. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Buckwheat) (Millet) (Agricultural machinery)

IVANOV, N.Ya., inzh.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N.,  
tekhn. red

[Mechanization of pea harvesting] Mekhanizatsia uborki  
gorokha; sbornik. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 119 p.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Peas--Harvesting)

IVANOV, N. YE.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-19

Dyeing and chemical treatment of textiles

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32181

Author : Ivanov N. Ye., Kheruntseva Kh. A., Smirnov N.A.

Title : Boiling of Toweling Fabric with Hydrogen  
Peroxide

Orig Pub: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1956, No 4, 50-51

Abstract: Bleaching of cotton fabrics with  $H_2O_2$  has considerable advantages over the alkaline-hypochlorite method of bleaching. In this procedure the processes of desizing, boiling and bleaching are carried out in one bath. Compositions and

Card 1/3

*Nachal'mik, otdel: Tsekha Shuytskoy ob'yedinennoy fabрики*



USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-19

Dyeing and chemical treatment of textiles

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32181

technology for the bleaching of toweling have been worked out, which involve the use of  $H_2O_2$  in boiling kettles of the closed type, at  $85-90^\circ$ . Solutions containing high concentrations of  $H_2O_2$  (up to 6 g/litter) are stabilized with sodium silicate. Duration of boiling is 3 hours. Total turnover time of a kettle for one operation is of about 10 hours. As a result good whiteness, capillarity and normal strength of the fabric are attained. On the bleached fabric were detected individual threads stained different colors by markings made at the spinnery, which was not ob-

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-19

Dyeing and chemical treatment of textiles

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32181

served on using the alkaline-hypochlorite method of bleaching. It was ascertained that direct and basic dyestuffs are not decomposed under conditions of peroxide bleaching while the acid dyes are completely discharged. Therefore it is recommended to use only acid dyes for marking coarse linen.

Card 3/3

IVANOV N.YE

LAPSHIN, N.P.; CHELNOKOVA, L.M., inzhener; YMFIMOV, A.A., nachal'nik len-  
techno-rovnichnogo tsekha; STERIN, L.I.; RATOV, N.S.; NOVIKOV, N.V.;  
KABANOVA, Ye.V.; BASHKER, A.F.; KLEYENKINA, L.G.; IVANOV, N.Ye.;  
YUSHAKOV, A.N., inzhener.

Readers' efficiency suggestions. Tekst.prom.17 no.1:37-43 Ja '57.  
(MLBA 10:2)

1. Fabrika "Krasnaya Talka (for Chelnokova). 2. Prepodavatel'  
Morshanskogo tekstil'nogo tekhnika (for Sterin). 3. Nachal'-  
nik otdel'nogo tsekha Shuyskoy ob'yedinennoy fabriki (for Iva-  
nov).

(Textile industry)

IVANOV, N.Ye.

Practical studies in industry. Tekst.prom. 18 no.4:60-61 Ap '58.  
(HIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik otchel'nogo tsakha Shuyskoy ob'yedinennoy fabriki.  
(Textile industry--Study and teaching)

IVANOV, N. Ye.

IVANOV, N. Ye. -- "The Problem of Causes of Appearance of Rust on Salted  
Cut and Measures to Combat It." Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min  
Higher Education USSR. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the  
Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

M - 1036

GRACHEV, I.I., IVANOV, N.Ye.

Blood supply of the mammary glands of cows. Dokl. AN SSSR 104  
no.6:939-940 0 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.  
Predstavleno akademikom K.M. Bykovym.  
(UDDER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

IVANOV, N. Z. 12

1ST AND 2ND QUARTERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The natural copper content of animal and vegetable foods. N. Z. Ivanov. *Voprosy Pitanija* 6, No. 5, 123-3 (1937).—Dried apples, lobster, sunflower seeds, apple sauce and pears contained 12.0-22.0, 11.0-12.0, 15.0-20.0, 40.1-78.7 and 3.4-31.0 mg. of Cu/kg. dry wt., resp. S. A. Karjala

ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 1937 TO 1940

1937	1938	1939	1940
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																	
IVANOV, N. Z.																																																											
<p>The natural copper and zinc contents of meat and other foods. N. Z. Ivanov. <i>Voprosy Pitaniya</i> 7, No. 2, 84-86 (1933). Of 11 kinds of fish examd. the Cu and Zn contents were found to be 8.1-24.1 and 1.02-4.3 mg./kg. dry wt., resp. Chicken, beef and pork contained 15.4-38.5 and 1.92, 51.2 and 0.12, and 23.3-27.6 and 3.59 mg./kg. dry wt. of Cu and Zn, resp. The Cu and Zn contents of the brains, lungs, kidneys, heart and liver of cattle, hogs and sheep apparently were independent of whether the animals were well fed or not. Generally the highest content of Cu and Zn was found in the liver, 75.0 and 34.5 mg./kg., resp., in cattle, 71.5-75.1 and 28.0, resp., in hogs and 43.1-64.5 and 14.0, resp., in sheep being found.</p>																																																											
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COMMON ELEMENTS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		COMMON ELEMENTS	
Ca		IVANOV, N. Z.						12	
<p>Natural lead, tin and arsenic content of animal and vegetable food products. N. Z. Ivanov, <i>Voprosy Pitaniya</i> 9, No. 3, 78-80(1040).--Tabulated data show the Pb, Sn and As content of 49 food products, including meats, fish, fruits, vegetables and cereal products. Color test papers were used for As (accuracy 14%); Sn was detd. by the Owe method (G. A. 17, 3143) after being detected with the aid of phosphomolybdate test papers (accuracy 11%); Pb was detd. with dithizone (accuracy 8%).</p> <p>Julian F. Smith</p>									
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									

IVANOV, H.Z., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.G., inzh.

Plastic-type mortars and concretes made with "gypsum polymers."

Biul. tekhn. inform. no stroi. 5 no. 4:23-24 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Plastics) (Concrete) (Mortar)

IVANOV, Nicho

Correlation between the blood methemoglobin and glucose  
resorption in the digestive system of rats and rabbits.  
Selskostop nauka 2 no.1:100-105 '63.

IVANOV, O.

Ivanov, O. - "Windmills in forming," Kul't. prosvet. rabota, 1949, No. 3, p. 16-18

SO: U-4034, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis '4hurnal 'n kh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

TER-GALUSTOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, O., inzh.

New method of constructing footings for bridge piers. Avt.dor. 21  
no.11:14-15 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, O. A., Fok, N. V., 20-118 -6-26/43  
Voyevodskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Reaction Between Methyl Radicals Obtained According to the  
Method of Polanyi and Deuterium (Reaktsiya metil'nykh  
radikalov, poluchennykh po metodu Polyani, s deyeriyem)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6,  
pp. 1142-1145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First previous papers dealing with the same subject are  
shortly referred to. The authors produced the methyl radicals  
according to the method of Polanyi (Polyani) according to the  
reaction  $\text{CH}_3\text{J} + \text{Na} = \text{CH}_3 + \text{NaJ}$ . The reaction passed in presence  
of molecular deuterium which was used as carrier gas for sodium  
vapors. The scheme of the experimental arrangement is  
illustrated in a figure. The reaction container in which the  
jets of  $\text{CH}_3\text{J}$  combine with those of deuterium consisted of a  
quartz cylinder with a nozzle. In one series of experiments  
the inner surface of the reaction container was covered with  
sodium which was applied in form of drops or as reflecting

Card 1/4

20-118-6-26/43

Reaction Between Methyl Radicals Obtained According to the Method  
of Polyani and Deuterium

coating. The deuterium used for the experiments was produced electrolytically from  $D_2O$ . The authors detected the composition of the methanes obtained in a pure quartz container in the temperature interval of from 20-480°C. Under these conditions mainly  $CH_4$  and  $CH_3D$  are obtained. The quantity of the semi-deuterized methanes is small and reaches the value 18-20% only in a small temperature interval near 200°C. The ratio  $CH_3D/CH_4$  increases in the interval of from 20-100°C from 0,6 to 2, and remains constant in the case of further temperature rise. The deuterium content in the investigated methanes is considerably changed in the case of a deposit of metallic sodium on the surface of the container. Here the connection between the portion of the different deuterized methanes and the temperature depends on the kind of applying of sodium to the surface. In covering the container surface with a reflecting sodium the percentage of to a great extent deuterized methanes ( $CD_4$ ,  $CD_3H$

Card 2/4

20-118-6-26/43

Reaction Between Methyl Radicals Obtained According to the Method  
of Polyani and Deuterium

and  $\text{CD}_2\text{H}_2$ ) is at room temperature by 5 to 8 times greater than in a pure quartz container. In the case of a temperature rise the percentage of the to a great extent deuterized methanes decreases. In the case of sodium drops the surface reaction is insignificant and its portion of the volume of the methane produced amounts to totally only 1/5. Here the methanes obtained from the radicals  $\text{CH}_3$  contain much more deuterium than in the case of a reflecting coating sodium. The maximum of the deuterization at 70-80°C is striking. At higher temperatures  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{D}$  predominate again. In the case of sodium drops the light methane is not exchanged with  $\text{D}_2$  as it is the case in the case of existence of a reflecting coating. This exchange has to take place with participation of the methyl radicals independently of the kind of mechanism of the production of  $\text{CH}_2\text{D}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{D}$  and  $\text{CD}_4$ .

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20-118-6-26/117

Reaction Between Methyl Radicals Obtained According to the Method  
of Polyani and Deuterium

There are 3 figures and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra khimicheskoy kinetiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Chair of Chemical Kinetics, Moscow State University  
imeni M. V. Lomonosov )  
Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: July 26, 1957, by N. N. Semenov, Member, Academy of Sciences  
of USSR

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1957

Card 4/4

88242

S/195/60/001/003/001/013  
B002/B058

11.1000

AUTHORS: Ivanov, O. A., Nalbandyan, A. B.

TITLE: On the Dependence of the Lower Self-ignition Limit of  
Hydrogen-oxygen Mixtures on Their Composition

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 337 - 339

TEXT: The lower self-ignition limit of hydrogen-oxygen mixtures was measured at 430°C (1), 470°C (2), and 520°C (3). A quartz vessel was used which was cleaned with concentrated hydrofluoric acid and then treated with a 2% solution of potassium tetraborate. The lower self-ignition limit was determined by measuring the pressure change. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of the limit pressure  $P_{lim}$  (mm Hg) on the mol fraction  $\gamma = [O_2/(H_2 + O_2)]$ . X

The equation  $P_{lim} \cdot \gamma = \text{const}$  derived according to the theory by N. N. Semenov is strictly valid between 5 and 50%  $O_2$ . For the adhesion of the H atoms to the walls of the quartz vessel at  $\gamma < 0.5$ , the probability  $\xi_H$

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88242

On the Dependence of the Lower Self-  
ignition Limit of Hydrogen-oxygen Mixtures  
on Their Composition

S/195/60/001/003/001/013  
B002/B058

was calculated as  $4.38 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ,  $5.24 \cdot 10^{-5}$ , and  $6.36 \cdot 10^{-5}$ . The temperature  
dependence of  $\epsilon_H$  is given by formula:

$$\epsilon_H = \epsilon_0 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{\epsilon_H}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\epsilon_H}$  resulted as 4.6 Kcal/mole. A. Biron, L. V. Karmilova are mentioned.

There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of  
Chemical Physics AS USSR)

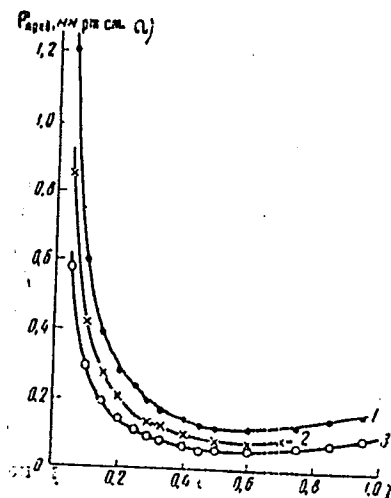
SUBMITTED: January 20, 1960

Card 2/3

88242

S/195/60/001/003/001/013  
B002/B058

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) 430°C; 2) 470°C;  
3) 520°C, a)  $P_{lim}$ , mm Hg



Card 3/3

IVANOV, O. A. and MINKEVICH, N. A.

"New Low Alloy High Speed Steels," Metallurg 15 (1940) No. 1, pp 31/46

B-86350, 30 Jun 55

IVANOV, O.A.; YASHIN, D.S.

New data on the geology of Novaya Sibir' Island. Trudy NIIGA  
96:61-78 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Novaya Sibir' Island--Geology)

IVANOV, O.A.; GALBANDYAN, A.B.

Oxidation of methane into formaldehyde initiated by nitrosyl  
chloride and nitrile chloride. Neftekhimiia 4 no.2:280-285  
Nov. 1964 (MIRA 17:8)

*Ivanov, O.A.*

IVANOV, O.A.; POLYAKOV, I.Ya.

Intrapopulational relationships of the lesser suslik (*Citellus pygmaeus* Pall.) [with summary in English]. Zhur.ob.biol. 18 no.4:  
312-320 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)  
(SUSLIKS)



IVANOV, O.A.

Materials on the mobility and its diurnal rhythm during various periods of vital activities of the suslike (*Citellus pygmaeus* Pall) in western Kazakhstan [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.6:922-932 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.  
(Zelenovskiy District--Suslike)

IVANOV, O. A., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Activity and peculiarities of  
intraspecific <sup>relations</sup> ~~connections~~ in <sup>the</sup> small suslik (*Oitellus pygmaeus* Pall.) in  
Western Kazakhstan." Len, 1958. 19 pp, (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad  
of Agr Sci in V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Protection),  
100 copies (KL, 18-58, 97)

IVANOV, O.A.

Comparative evaluation of field methods applied in investigating  
daily activities of rodents (based on research on the lesser suslik),  
Trudy VIZR no.10:7-16 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Rodentia) (Susliks)

IVANOV, O.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Intraspecific territorial relationships of the lesser suslik  
(Citellus pygmaeus). Trudy VIZR no.12:104-114 '58.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Suslike)

DOROZHKIN, N.A., prof.; IVANOV, O.A.; DZHIYEMBAYEV, Zh.T.; SHABLIOVSKIY,  
V.V.; KOZHAYEVA, K.

Zonal coordination conferences. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7  
no.4:59-62 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Plants, Protection of--Congresses)

L 10462-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2  
ACC NR AP6031042

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/004/0073/0077

37

AUTHOR: Ivanov, O. A.; Rapoport, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of a ball-supported gyroscope

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: gyro, gyroscope

ABSTRACT: The method of successive approximations is used to determine the torques which a ball support imposes on a gyro (see figure); this design has been employed in precision vertical gyros. In the general case, when two error angles exist between the gyro axis and the true vertical  $OJ$ , these torques are applied to the gyroscope:

$$M_x = - \frac{P/R \sin 2\gamma}{4} \beta - \frac{P f^2 R \cos^2 \gamma \sin \gamma}{4} \alpha - \frac{P/R \lg \gamma}{2\gamma} \alpha,$$

$$M_y = \frac{P/R \sin 2\gamma}{4} \alpha - \frac{P f^2 R \cos^2 \gamma \sin \gamma}{4} \beta - \frac{P/R \lg \gamma}{2\gamma} \beta.$$

where:  $P$  - gyro weight,  
 $f$  - sliding-friction coefficient,  
 $R$  - ball radius,  $\alpha$  - angular  
velocity,  $\varphi$  - angular velocity  
of natural motion of gyro; for

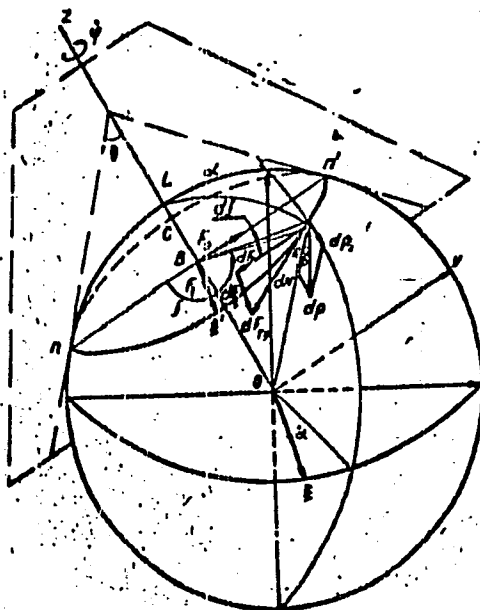
Card 1/2

UDC: 531.383

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ACC NR: AP6031042

other symbols, see figure. Predominantly dry friction is assumed (H. Kortum, Feingeräte-technik, no. 2, 1958). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 16 formulas.



SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov65  
ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

L 53682-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

UR/0288/65/000/001/0104/0113

ACCESSION NR: AP5012341

AUTHOR: Khrilev, L.S.; Ivanov, O.A.

TITLE: Statistical analysis of temperature variations in the outside air by electronic computers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 104-113

TOPIC TAGS: temperature variation analysis, air temperature analysis, computer program, atmospheric temperature, statistical analysis, numerical forecasting

ABSTRACT: At the present stage of the technology of heat- and fuel-supply, studies of the temperature variations in the outside air, which are reflected in fluctuations in heat and fuel demands, become a practical necessity. However, with the exception of the article (AN SSSR. 1950, v. 72, no. 4), no one has tried to develop methods of forecasting these fluctuations. The present study



(1) proves the applicability of the mentioned analysis; (2) establishes the probability distribution for particular

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L 53682-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012341

the outside air over long periods of time; (3) develops algorithms and programs for the calculation of the variable temperature changes during the course of a year, and

The authors believe that the approach may be used for the determination of the production

(4) presents temperature repetition calculations for various cities of the Soviet Union. The authors believe that the approach may be used for the determination of the production capabilities of various heat-supplying systems within the Soviet Union, the determination of possible changes in the existing power of heat-producing electrical power plants, the choice of proper air temperatures for new gas-turbine power plants, the determination of probable heating-fuel consumption, the determination of needed fuel storage capacities, etc.. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.  
(Siberian Power Institute, Siberian Division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE ES, DP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 41493-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004058

S/0096/65/000/002/X024/0029

AUTHORS: Levental', G. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Khrilev, L. S. <sup>2</sup>  
(Candidate of technical sciences); Ivanov, O. A. (Engineer) <sup>B</sup>

TITLE: A sample computer calculation of the external air temperatures for gas turbine installations

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 2, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine installation, computer, probability, binomial distribution/ BESM 2 computer

ABSTRACT: A method for determining the relation between the rated available power of a gas turbine and the change in the external air temperature is described. On the basis of probabilistic analyses of the fluctuations in the external temperatures, corresponding to the different climatic conditions, recommendations are

were 50-year averages of the local temperatures at Irkutsk, Alapa, and Khatanga.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004058

Moscow, and Sverdlovsk. The electrical energy was expressed in the form,

$$E_{gt} = N_{nom} h_{gt}$$

where  $h$  is the time of operation (less than 2000 hours), and  $N_{nom}$  is the nominal power. The optimum value of the temperature was taken as the temperature corresponding to the minimum calculated cost given by

$$Z_1 = \frac{S_1 + \sigma_n K_1}{N_{nom}},$$

where  $\sigma_n$  is the standard efficiency of the turbine,  $K_1$  the capital cost, and  $S_1$  the annual operation cost. It was found that, depending upon the number of hours of operation, the nominal power can be increased by 10-25% by proper design. The optimum design values recommended for the cities of Kiev, Moscow, and Sverdlovsk are respectively: +50, -50, and -100 for  $h_{gt} = 500$  hours, and 100, +5-100, and 0-50 for  $h_{gt} = 2000$  hrs. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy energeticheskii institut SO AN SSSR (Siberian Power Institute SO AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 41493-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5004058

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

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Card 3/3

L 9835-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) JD

ACC NR: AT5028811

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/250/0022/0028

AUTHOR: Amosov, I. S.; Ivanov, O. A.

ORG: Department of Machinery Manufacture Technology, Leningrad Polytechnic Institute  
(Kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The accuracy of active control in cylindrical infeed grinding

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 250, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya i tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya (Automation and technology of machinery manufacture), 22-28

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, grinding, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: The following active control devices for cylindrical external grinding have been serially produced in the Soviet Union: 1) the BV-711 clamp gage with an electric-contact sensor; 2) the AK-3/DI-1 clamp gage with an inductive sensor; and 3) a BV-1096 bench gage with a pneumoelectric-contact sensor. The authors conducted laboratory and shop studies of the three devices. It is found that the accuracy of active control should be determined not by nonessential errors, but by specific criteria: a) the variation in the wear of the contacts; b) the variation in the adjustment in the contacts; and c) misalignment of the contacts. The accuracy in processing a batch of parts should be determined not only by the magnitude of dispersion, but also by the position of the center of the grouping of the dimensions of the parts in the batch. The accuracy of processing a batch of parts depends not only on the active

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control instruments, but also to a great degree on the cycle and modes of grinding. A complete analysis of the accuracy of finishing may be given only after an investigation of the temperature deformations of the parts and the time lag of the branch of the grinder, depending on the cycle and the modes of grinding. The investigation was performed at the Department of Machinery Manufacture Technology (kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya) in 1963-1964 with the participation of A. L. Markov, head of the Laboratory of Measuring Equipment (laboratoriya izmeritel'noy tekhniki), junior scientific associate S. L. Murashkin, training foreman A. P. Norkin, laboratory technician A. V. Andreyeva, and student B. N. Kolyshkin. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card

2/2

IVANOV, O.D.

Structural characteristics of the western greenstone belt in the Mugodzhur Hills and regularities of the distribution of copper mineralization. Sov. geol. 8 no.3:35-42 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kazakhstanskiy geofizicheskiy trest.



ACC NR: AR6024837

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/004/G003/G004 15

AUTHOR: Bekzhanov, G. R.; Brodovoy, V. V.; Gol'dshmidt, V. I.; Zhivodarov, A. B.; Zlavdinov, L. Z.; Ivanov, O. D.; Klechin, I. N.; Kolmogorov, Yu. A.; Bachin, A. P.; Kotlyarov, V. M.; Kuz'min, Yu. I.; Kuminova, M. V.; Kunin, N. Ya.; Lyubetskiy, V. G.; Melent'yev, M. I.; Morozov, M. D.; Tret'yakov, V. G.; Tychkova, T. V.; Tsaregradskiy, V. A.; Eydlin, R. A.

TITLE: A schematic geophysical map of Kazakhstan

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4G17

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. rezul'taty prikl. geofiz. Geofiz. issled. stroyeniya zemn. kory. M., Nedra, 1965, 142-154

TOPIC TAGS: geologic survey, geologic prospecting, map

ABSTRACT: Regional geophysical surveys are conducted in Kazakhstan to divide the territory into tectonic regions, to study its plutonic structure, and to solve some problems of geophysical mapping. The results of these surveys will make it possible to establish structural belts and regions in which minerals are likely to be found. The basic material will be obtained from investigations of the magnetic and gravitational fields in combination with seismic studies. In the magnetic and gravitational fields, tectonic and plutonic seams are isolated which correspond to terraces in the

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UDC: 550.311(574)

ACC NR: AR6024837

Mohorovicic discontinuity. Methods of regional geophysics are used to study the plutonic structure of a folded base, the structure and thickness of sedimentary sheaths, and to indicate prospective petroleum bearing uplifts. [Translation of abstract]  
M. Speranskiy

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/005/031/093  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Ivanov, O. D.

TITLE: Application of magnetic prospecting in the search  
for copper-pyrite deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 33, ab-  
stract 5A255 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, no. 9, 1961,  
32-35)

TEXT: The results of magnetometer investigations over the copper  
deposits of the South Urals and Mugodzhar, which are localized  
within basic effusive bands in these regions, are described. The  
basic effusives and the spilites are characterized by an erratic  
magnetic field of from 200 to 1000  $\gamma$ . The smooth and heightened  
magnetic fields are confined to the copper-pyrite deposits. This  
fact can serve as one of the indirect search criteria for the pre-  
sence of copper-pyrite mineralization, and it should be taken in-  
to account in complex prospecting operations. / Abstracter's note:  
Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

GRESHNER, S.G.; BACHIN, A.P.; IVANOV, O.D.

Basic characteristics of the geology of the Pre-Mesozoic  
basement in the Mugodzhar Hills. Sov. geol. 6 no.11:14-25  
N 163. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Perchogurskaya ekspeditsiya Kazakhskogo geofizicheskogo  
tresta.